# The Anti-Slavery Bugle.

MARIUS R. ROBINSON, EDITOR.

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"NO UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS."

ANN PEARSON, PUBLISHING AGENT.

VOL. 12 .-- NO. 42.

### SALEM, COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1857.

WHOLE NO. 608.

from the marking (Mr. Parris) was the payer of genome, planted the seed of Liberty is pay if Encoding the Special Control of the Special

when it protects only the majority.

The audience were then entertained by a

SPECH OF WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Mr. Phillips adverted to the fact mentioned by that made a Washington! God curse the Union that manufactured an Everett (applause)!

Mr. Phillips adverted to the fact mentioned by that made a Washington! God curse the preceding speaker. and, as another illustration of the power of prejudice on the part of an powerful majority in robbing a minority of their rights, stated the fact that while one of the speaker with majority in robbing a minority of their spikes, attach the fact that while one of the speak with angel in the testeond highest tax in his own township in the State of Pennsylvania, yet how township in the State of Pennsylvania, yet how the washing the selection of the speaker of the pennsylvania, yet how the selection of the speaker of the pennsylvania, yet how the washington had every different character. The made very little different character is the coloring and the subject. But it must suffice the coloring and that the natural condition of a very different character. The subject and the condition of the solution of a very different character. It made very little different had the solution of the solution of financial interest on the subject. But it must suffice the coloridation of the solution of the s

RATHER ANDREAS AND THE ANDREAS

itanity. He would tolerate with greatful envoltone the infidelity that would not leave the with greatful envoltone the infidelity that would tolerate such Christianity, reasoned down; it was in the blood, and he could not get rid of it. Whence came it? It came from the word; it to the purity of our religious reasoned down; it was in the blood, and he could not prevent and the word of it. Whence came it? It came from the word it to the purity of our religious endown have it, plunged into the shery would in a few word it to the purity of our religious sentiment passing into nature benefit the Union had been. Where were its benefits (Path had it ever achieved? Commerced. He desied it. England was as successful as this It was energy of brain and projudice. Man, in the moment of crisis, and in the moment of excitement at any moment, and and taken their part in that very question of cathing the research of it. Our fathers believed that slavery would in a few leave when he said, at the close of his life, that we did not tolerate slavery.

He challenged any man to show him what benefits the Union had been. Where were its benefits? What had it ever achieved? Commerced. He desied it. England was as successful as this it was energy of brain and projudice. Man, in the moment of critical and taken their part in that very question of the research of it. Our fathers believed that slavery would in a few leave when shall not tolerate such Christianity. Churches, abod only chosen to what we did not tolerate such Christianity. Churches, abod in the wines again to the tensor of the word of it. Was all in vain, for the government was going to be dissolved, yet its dissolution was againgt to be dissolved, yet its dissolution was accounted by the was all in vain, for the word flow the value of the van few parts of the was all in vain, for th intention that is the end liberty would form that in the end liberty would form that the beautiful property of the proceedings. Heavy the property of the proceedings and also lost significant contents to the property of the proceedings and also lost significant that the would spain the property of the

It is this necessity which presses upon the American Churches at this moment. The Christains of the North are responsible for all the abomainations of the cotton plantotion, the auction block, and the coffle gang. We cannot see the avil going and the coffle gang. We cannot see the evil going on and keep silence, without making it our own. It is not Southern slavery with which we have to do. We must become parties to the hellish com-pact—the robbery of the slave virtually has our assent, if we keep silence and witness his spolia-tion without an indignant protest. It will not do to extend the right hand to men guilty of this crime; our altars require to be purged from such characters. The Church literally becomes a "den and while endorsing such a sin, is These are the reasons which lead us to insist

upon Church action, and that at the soonest prac-ticable moment. We are suffering. Our religion is compromitted. The energies of Christendom are paralyzed by our base connivance at this horrible barbarism. We can no more expect a slaveholding Church to convert the world, than we can a nation of drunkards to extirpate the vice of intemperance. On no heathen shore is our religion wanted, while stained with the crime of slavery It is a mercy to keep our missionaries at home. Till we have got rid of this sin, let us not insult the miseries of heathendom, by offering a theology no better than its own. The heathen have no worse sin than American slavery.

### PROCEEDINGS

### OF THE SIXTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

PRESENTERIAN CHURCH.

The General Assembly of the New School Presbytery of Learning on South as a one which is not only unacriptural, but utterly opposed to take the southern and the stronger of the savery designs for the slavery question, and its Doctors of Divinity as we recollect gravely thanked as we recollect gravely thanked as we recollect gravely thanked on the slavery question, and the savery question, and the savery question, and the savery question, and the savery question and the savery question of the slavery question, and the savery question of the slavery question of the slavery question, and the savery question of the slavery question of the slavery question of the slavery question of the slavery question, and the savery question of the slavery question of the slavery question of the slavery question of the slavery question, and the savery question of the slavery question of the savery question of the slavery question of the savery question of the slavery question of the savery question of the slavery question of the popular question of the slavery question of the slavery que

this day more fully assured that the relation between master and servant is recognized and sanctioned by the Word of God than it has been at world, an he could not shut off men holding to the action of certain principles on it and to its stolen his thunder. perhaps any former period; since the agitation of views of the second class. He did not say the this question commenced in the General Assembly."

phraseology of the report was just right, but believed its fundamental principles right

Mr. Guthrie, of Ohio. When such sentiments

Northern Presbyteries have continued their Union with the slave holders under the pretence them; but coming from a Northern minister, he of converting them from the error of their ways. could not but be astonished. He did not believe But this declaration of the Shiloh Presbytery looks the asertion that the majority of the members as though they had succeeded but very indifferently, inasmuch as the south is this day more fully assured that the relation of Master and servant is would testify that no such views as those attribut-But that which especially compelled the Assem-there. bly to action at this time was an insolent bravado bly to action at this time was an insolent bravado and eutspoken—the idea of a large majority of offered to the Anti-slavery Presbyterians by the slaveholders being opposed to slavery was non-Presbytery of Lexington South, Miss.

Some time since the synod of the Western Reserve commenced or was about to have commenced discipline with Rev. Wm. S. Holley of the South Lexington Presbytery, for the offence of slave-holding. Mr. Holley's Death occurred subsequent to that

adopted unanimously, say :

Whereas, It is desirable that said Synod (Western Reserve,) and and others holding similar views, should clearly, understand the true posi-

tion of the co Presbyters of the deceased, who hold slaves; and Whereas, There are other ministers of said to furnish them, Presbytery who are slaveholders in the same way the deceased was-holding them under the belie

that according to the Bible it is, right, and also nearly all the Ruling Elders, in the churches un-der the care of this Presbytery are slave-holders believing it to be, according to the Old and New Testament Scriptures, right: while a large majority of the members who are property holders ar slaveholders, believing that it is right, and Whereas, if Mr. Holly was guilty of an offence

to be disciplined, the Presbytery is in the same condemnation; and cannot try itself-Be it Resolved, That in the matured opinion of

### SEVENTH DAY.

MORNING SESSION The report of the synod of Mississippi being under consideration, the Committee made an exception to that part of their report which brought up the question of slavery, and proposed that it should be stricken out.

The vote was taken on striking out the exception

rom the report and carried. The question then being on the acceptance the Report of the Committee on the Records of the Synod of Mississippi, and the discharge of

that slavery is sanctioned by the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, as a fundamental error, with which we have no sympathy or fellowship.

Stripture of the case necessitates an external conflict, and however prolonged the struggle may ship.

ship.

And whereas, the Presbytery of Lexington edged victor.

South, has forwarded to this Assembly a memorial The advocates of slavery have little hope of containing the following words:

are slaveholders-holding slaves under the belief suit of happiness, they are too shrewd not to know are slaveholders—holding slaves under the belief that according to the Bible it is right—and also nearly all the ruling elders in the churches under the care of the Presbytery are slaveholders, believing it to be according to the Old and New Testablic light and also foodly dream of accomplishing their ends by the lieving it to be according to the Old and New Testablic light and also foodly dream of accomplishing their ends by the differed with him as to the rule of interpretation—the word should be taken as it was—nothing added to or taken from. ment Scriptures right; while a large majority of the members who are property holders are slave-holders, believing that it is right;" and while offering no qualifying explanations of their language, the Presbytery "have assumed the responsibility of sustaining such ministers and elders in their position." Therefore,

My dogma where it lais to convince by angument. Adjourned.

Our Declaration of Independence, the work of men of clear, discriminating minds, and many of them of deep piety, enshrined though it be in the Nation's heart of hearts, is dragged forth to be ground that the fact of the existence of slavery and all who truly believe in its great doctrines of was evidence that it was God's will that it should not be scorned as a self-evident lie, and all who truly believe in its great doctrines of was evidence that it was God's will that it should not in the position."

This Assembly is constrained in the exercise of its power of reproving, warning; and bearing tes-timony against error in doctrine or immorality in practice in any church, presbytery or synod, to disapprove and condemn the position which is assum-ed by the Prebytery of Lexington South as one which

Resolved, unanimously, that in the judgment of this Presbytery, the further agitation of this problems are similar to of this Presbytery, the further agitation of this sought to be emancipated; but are in favor of gradium on the system which our opponents are similar to the South. It tends to produce alienation and strike, and mutual distrust. While the Word of God and the constitution of our churrer remains the produce alienation of our churrer remains the produce alienation of the system which our opponents are similar to the system, which is the word of God and the constitution of our churrer remains that they are, no charges of moral obliqued with the first principles. They believed slavery to be a definition given to the hateful word Slavery—merly held by Dr. Ross and he showed his sinceriation of the relationship is alsaves free. He believed that he so in induced that the law which regulates the system means as sindly, or to submit to any displine on that as as inful, or to submit to any displine on that as so induce them to abandon the relationship as sinful, or to submit to any displine on that as count. This Presbytery regard it as an unquestionable fact, that the public mind in the South is against and the master and servant, case in the law which regulates the system of the conscience of the ministry and fanciful are the definitions given to the hateful word Slavery—merly held by Dr. Ross that by slavery is wrong and commits sin. I know too how arbitrary and fanciful are the definitions given to the hateful word Slavery—merly held by Dr. Ross that he should not neet the sympathy of his master and the influence of religions of the same part which to make their principles. They believed slavery, we should not neet the definitions given to the hateful word Slavery—merly held by Dr. Ross and believed which the definitions given to the hateful word Slavery—merly held by Dr. Ross that the should not neet the sympathy of his master and the influence of religions of the maker. The believed that the definitio

came from another quarter he did not mind

recognized and sanctioned by the word of God .- ed by Mr. Wallace to the second class were held

Mr. Guthrie liked that. It was straightforward

The Assembly then adjurned to Friday.

# EIGHTH DAY.

# MORNING SESSION, 9 A. M.

Wallace, who wished to make an explanation. He justice, and degrading and oppressing thousands (Mr. Wallace) wished to say that the evidence upon which the Committee based their statement regarding the views at the South upon Slavery would be produced hereafter. He was prepared

Mr. Clelland of Ky., begged leave to read a arate our churches. It is not the relation of paper bearing upon the subject just mentioned by servant and master to which the objection is

Mr. Guthrie consenting, he then read the following paper: We do not believe that the system of American lead the less thoughtful.

Slavery as an appointment of God, stands precise-ly, in all respects, upon the same footing with the family relation—with that of husband and wife—

I lead the less thoughtful.

On the naked proposition to allow slavery in our church—the forced relation—slavery as seen in the law which sustains it, and in the results parent and child.

this Presbytery, as Mr. Holley has been removed tions, the nature of its peculiar obligations, the sanctio open to the same charge as he, it is our duty to The relation of master and slave did not exist New.

the Preshytery, as Mr. Hottey mas one removes and some of his irrige of Preshyters are open to the same charge as he day one of his irrige of Preshyters are open to the same charge as he day one of his irrige of Preshyters are open to the same charge as he day one of his irrige of Preshyters are open to the same charge as he day one of his irrige of Preshyters are open to the same charge as he day one of his irrige of the charge of

ontaining the following words:

"There are ministers of this Presbytery who rights of all men to liberty and life and the pur-

probable and proper results; what is slavery as Mr. Hill of Missouri, went to Missouri 12 years the choren was discredited including the choren was discredited in the choren was discredited.

action, whereupon.

"The Presbytery of Lexington South, Miss., in a tribute to the memory of Rev. Wm. E. Holley adopted unanimously, say:

"Opened with prayer.

The subject before the House was the Report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures. The motion was to postpone in order to discuss the substitute of Mr. Cutler. tance from her child; thus abrogating the clearest Mr. Guthrie had the floor, but yielded it to Mr. laws of nature; thus outraging all decency and

This is the slavery from which we aim to sep

The constant strain of pro-slavery writers has

parent and child.

But the contrary, this system differs from the family relation both with respect to the date of its origin, the nearness and sacredness of its relation, the nearness and sacredness of its relation, and in proof, many passages in the contrary of its peculiar obligations, the contrary of its peculiar obligations.

Old Testament are quoted, and

for the postponement in order to get at the substi-tute and bring out discussion. The previous action of the General Assembly had not been am-biguous, but uniform. He would refer to its action in 1818, before the division. The action of Detroit in 1850 had been clear and unmistakable. He agreed with brother Guthrie fully as to the Bible argument, but thought the end would

and all who truly believe in its great doctrines of was evidence that it was God's will that it should universal brotherhood and universal freedom, are exist for the time being. It was the duty of taunted with infidelity to God, and nothing is the master to do all he could to ameliorate the conwanting but the power to bring down upon them the anathemas and excommunications of these to his understanding of the Golden Rule—that it ingly.

That means to serve them with good to his understanding of the Golden Rule—that it ingly.

Also from Paul's epistle to Timothy: slaveholding churches.

I propose to examine some of the arguments or expect you to do unto them.' He did not believe

it exists among us? We reply, it is that condition ago, a strong anti-slavery man—had labored there south is reproved—rebuked. He considered these Confederacy, in which one portion of the commutation of enforced by the laws of one half the States of this Confederacy, in which one portion of the community, called masters, is allowed such power over another portion called slaves; as

"1. To deprive them of the entire earnings of their own labor, except only as much as is necessful existence, thus committing CLEAR ROB-BERY.

"2. To reduce them to the necessity of UNI-WERSAL CONCUBINAGE, by denying to them the civil rights of marriago—thus breaking up the dearest relations of life, and encouraging UNI-WERSAL PROSTITUTION.

Let us prove the above proposition. I am with a sessence of ecclesiastical attraction, with assertions and threats the essence of ecclesiastical arrogance. What good result could be reached in direct contact with the slaveholders and learned to respect them. Came from St. Louis, with 135,000 inhabitants, only 1,500 slaves.—The State seemed ready to "about face" on the slavery question, but the emancipation movement was polition, but the evaluate for a church he would take any man into the church he woul

Mr. Corwin, of California, thought it might be well, after having so much substantial meat, to have a little something better befitting to close off the repast. Many deemed the roport not strong enough—they did not think this expediency tea, or compromise pills would help the patient, but that the case needed the surgeon's knife, There were extreme views on both sides, and to divide would have a tendency to make extremity more extreme. There was a Southern view which went beyond Dr. Ross, and which they had not had repre-

He thought both extremities wrong. Thought they ought to be united and bear with one another—this was the feeling in California. It was regarded there as a political question.

Adjourned to 8; o'clock in the evening.

# EVENING SESSION.

having the floor, proceed to say:

The Assembly had reached a point in the dis-

ation would have us assert, to-wit: that we hold slaveholding to be wrong, it would place us before the world as desting to would be wrong, it would be conscience to the matter to the wrong only of the spirit of christianity, but as being be wrong, it would be wrong, it would be oneliaded the first would be the safe to the wrong, it would be the wrong, it would be the safe to the matter to the they would be conscience to did that fact was in any way to affect his position as minister. It was idle to to tell him that the sole that for the safe the position as a minister. It was idle to to tell him that the sole with the institution of slavery—such action to tell him that the was minister. It was idle to to tell him that the sole with the institution of slavery—such action to tell him that the was on minister. It was idle to to tell him th

the Report of the Committee on the Records of the Committee on the Records of the Symod of Mississippi, and the discharge of Mr. Lockwood, of New York, objected to such as the subject to pasternate. Our American republicanism may be according to the best form of governments for a post-manner. Our American republicanism may be according to the best form of governments for a post-manner. Our American republicanism may be according to the best form of governments for a post-manner. Our American republicanism may be according to the best form of governments for a post-manner. Our American republicanism may be according to the best form of governments for a post-manner. The control of the character of the best form of governments for a post-manner. The control of the character was the subject to post-manner of the control of the character was the subject to post-manner. The control of the control of the character was the subject to post-manner. The control of the control Casar's business. Had the early founders of the church ever intimidated that it was to be brought into the church? that it was an evil they expected to rectify. Suppose it was conceded that it was wrong in itself, was there anything to justify their taking it up? Did they say in order to better taking it up? Did they say in order to be the difficulties as you do not, and our there were all signals free? their taking it up? Did they say in order to be come religiously free you must be politically free? The Biblo said you (the masters) must use this power for good—you must look upon the slave as your brother—you must render unto him "that which is just and equal." Does that mean give him his liberty? "Just and equal"—that means do that which is right in the relation contemplated.

When the say of the carrent? The politically free? the dimension is embraced in three words—you precisely, gradually, and connected with some means tem of colonization. There seems to be a stronge to colonization. There seems to be a stronge to colonization. There seems to be a stronge to colonization. There is a stronge to colonization there is a stronge to colonization. There is a stronge to colonization there is a stronge to colonization the colonization there is a stronge to colonization. There is a stronge to colonization there is a stronge to colonization. There is a stronge to colonization there is a stronge to colonization. There is a stronge to colonization there is a stronge to colonization. There is a stronge to colonization there is a stronge to colonization. There is a stronge to colonization there is a stronge to colonization. There is a stronge to colonization there is a stronge to colonization. There is a stronge to colonization there is a stronge to colonization. There is a stronge to colonization there is a stronge to colonization. There is a stronge to colonization there is a stronge to colonization. There is a stronge to colonization there is a stronge to colonization. was, "servants obey your masters."

Mr. D. then read from the 6th chapter of Paul's epistle to the Ephesians:

Also from Paul's epistle to the Colossians:

Mr. Cleland contended against agitation, ultra ism, and schism, and for a patient application of the source of t

have been frank and manly in defining their position, and they certainly cannot accuse us of a
want of courtesy. We are prepared to look at the
this subject calmly, and in a christian spirit. Mr.
Dickerson made last night the strongest argument
that can be made on that side of the question, and
I wish very briefly to meet the points presented
by him.

First he said that under the constitution, the
General Assembly had no right to touch the subject of slavery, because it is not named as an of-Opened with prayer.

The Rev. Archer C. Dickerson, of Kentucky, I wish very briefly to meet the points presented

God says "go and preach my Gospel," but me

Also from Paul's epistle to the Colossians:

"Servants, obey in all things your masters according to the flesh; not with eye service as menpleasers, but in singleness of heart, fearing God,"

That means to serve them with good will—willingly.

"Servants, obey in all things your masters according to the flesh; not with eye service as menpleasers, but in singleness of heart, fearing God,"

Rev. Mr. Clark, of Michigan, said that he had ingly. That means to serve them with good will—will ingly.

Also from Paul's epistle to Timothy:

"Let as many servants as are under the yoke count their own masters worthy of all honor, that the name of God and his doctrine be not blasphemed. And they that have beliving masters, let them not despise them, because they are breth let them not despise them, because they are breth the Bible does not sentent in Louisian the working of the system; and had come home the working of the system; and had come home the working of the system; and had come home the working of the system; and had come home the working of the system; and had come home to work in the stated that the views of the preshipter of Lexington South—that Slavery is divine, scripter of Lexington South—that Slavery than the ministers were now home.

# SLAVERY IS MILD IN KENTUCKY

Let us prove the above proposition. I am writthe civil rights of marriage—thus breaking up the dearest relations of life, and encouraging UNI-VERSAL PROSTITUTION.

"3. To deprive them of the means and opportunities of moral and intellectual culture, in many States making it a high penal offence to teach them to read; thus perpetuating whatever of evil there is that proceeds from ignorance.

"4. To set up between parents and their children and the law of God; which breaks up the authority higher than the impulse of nature and the law of God; which breaks up the authority of the father over his own offspring, and, at pleasure, separates the mother at a returnless distance from her child; thus abrogating the clearest.

The believe the Church had a right to take ground which take ground which would separate them from Christian men. Thought storage or right as the portion or chief which would not let it be done. Missionaries were drivep off the ground.—How was the Soth ever to be brought to Christ in the Church his young wife! yet he returned, so as not blow done. Missionaries were drivep off the ground.—How was the Soth ever to be brought to Christ in the church withdrew its aid because of Slavery.—How would they send them the gospel? Why did not not sufficient. He would plant himself on the Contitution of the Church. He would warn the agitators that if they were so wicked? (A voice—we cannot go there and preach the whole gospel!)

Mr. Dickerson—"why?"

Beply—"our heads would come off!"

Mr. Dickerson—"is not the the blood of the black man, they are your "properly" Slavery is mild in Kentucky.

Take another proof. Near Mayaville, recessly

MORNING SESSION.

The order of the day being the unfinished business of yesterday, the report on slavery:
Rev. Mr. Seelye said: "Our Southern brethren have been frank and manly in defining their position, and they certainly cannot accuse us of a slavery and they certainly cannot accuse us of a said ber infant, and they are defined yourselves against the worst brutality the white man can inflict and you shall be busy up like dogs. Oh, how mild the peculiar system of slavery is in Kentucky!

Take another proof. In this Pulsski county lives a slave trader. He will separate the worst brutality the white man can inflict and you shall be busy up like dogs. Oh, how mild the peculiar system of slavery is in Kentucky!

Take another proof. In this Pulsski county lives a slave trader. He will separate the worst brutality the white man can inflict and you shall be busy up like dogs. Oh, how mild the peculiar system of slavery is in Kentucky!

KIDNAP The pe last week resistance menials w The facts

On Tue MarshalCi nati to ar county. fugitive el ed in ar brothers, This was the arres ping law charged in day of Au one Add \ to Daniel who had, State of O service an and arres charged, i was aided tucky by

words, th ground Re ine of a The arr determina the law pr hands of were calle asserted, lynch the A writ Judge in tempted to the officer the bound then proce

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The Sherif ted crowd fles and pie men drew fired. Chu erowd, but sharp and

ed and the made priso At Sprin arrested a same offene their comp where the for his app enstody at The Ma when the a tery and he Being una Springfield night in the were arrest shooting wi

examinatio day, (30th)

complained ous night w they were the time ap the minor missed and tent to kill, ter arriving Deputy Ma upon the at they were the United Judge Lea Presbyteria Lexington nappers by On arriv were relea each, and

CASC WAS S ination Sh cunt of th company s up to the Deputy Sh ton. I sai must arres shoot you' ton was w Compton j of their bo party; I k buggy. and out of the had my re sent it; the me, two of them say t

they said t ings. I w and was al where; I p were trying pistol so the Oross-exe ficers were Kentuckian were not to After gettin knocked do they held the Go to b-L

While the their chief, Washington the Interior from the U. District Att

These U. with much t rural distri ge at Spri

On Tuesday of last week, United States Deputy money'." nati to arrest certain individuals in Champaign whose letter we extract the above paragraph, adds: their resolute purpose. ping law of the United States. Their crime as indicated by such expressions as: "These are again, trusting with blind connected that all mindicated by such expressions as: "These are again, trusting with blind connected that all mindicated by such expressions as: "These are again, trusting with blind connected that all mindicated by such expressions as: "These are again, trusting with blind connected that all mindicated by such expressions as: "These are again, trusting with blind connected that all mindicated by such expressions as: "These are again, trusting with blind connected that all mindicated by such expressions as: "These are again, trusting with blind connected that all mindicated by such expressions as: "These are again, trusting with blind connected that all mindicated by such expressions as: "These are again, trusting with blind connected that all mindicated by such expressions as: "These are again, trusting with blind connected to the sound in the well. They have no system of policy; the South have—a fixed, consistent far-reaching policy. The Possession of Federal Power, to use for the purpose of Territorial expansion, always as subsiditive to the domination of the Slaveholding Class and the extension of Slaveholding institutions: this is the Principle of Southern Politics. State of Ohio, and was then a fugitive from such service and labor, so as to prevent the discovery and arrest of the said Add White. The offence charged, it will be observed, is not that the slave was aided in his escape from his master in Kentucky by the four accused persons but that they sheltered and protected him in Ohio; or, in other words, they "put him through" on the Underground Railroad. The penalty for the offence is a fine of a thousand dollars and imprisonment

The arrests were made on Wednesday at Mechanicsburgh. The news spread rapidly, and a determination was expressed to use every means the law provides to rescue the prisoners from the hands of the Border Ruffians; as the officers were called whose sole object, it was confidently, asserted, was to take them over to Kentucky and lynch them.

A writ of habeas corpus was procured from a Judge in Champaign county, and the Sheriff attempted to serve it; but before he could do so, the officers had conducted the prisoners beyond the bounds of the County. A second warrant was then procured in Clarke county. The Sheriff in this instance pursued and came up with the party; but they refused to obey the writ. The Sher-

Springfield and lodgings assigned them for the the very opposite of all this in their policy measnight in the county jail. The next morning they were and labors. were arrested on a second charge of maliciously The Era well says:

Lesington in time to save the Union Save the Union

The Urbanus [III.] Constitution on the Comet.

SALEN, OHIO, JUNE 6, 1857.

KIDNAPPERS DEFYING THE OFFICERS.

whom they met; they complained that "At Mechan-radical Abolitionists—the disciples of Mr. Garrison of Mr. Smith—and they are so far in advance of Public Sentiment, that their lessons take effect on but few.

KIDNAPPERS DEFYING THE OFFICERS.

whom they met; they complained that "At Mechan-radical Abolitionists—the disciples of Mr. Garrison or Mr. Smith—and they are so far in advance of Public Sentiment, that their lessons take effect of the Governor of that State to keep her to await a requisition from Governor Chase; not only breaking his own word, (which was nothing) but between the conclusion:

In a great Presidential contest, like that of last November, where the people of the Free States are his, and thus bringing disgrace upon the State.

SALEM IRON-WORKS.

Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio.

Sharp & hing, ond time.

want of funds. Finding employment, he conclud-ulated to greater exertions in other quarters; if in ed to remain there until he made enough to send their favor, what they gain will be but a for his wife and children, who were still in Ken-stepping-stone to new undertakings. for his wife and children, who were still in Kentucky, but free. Some time since his wife was and isolated than the nobility of England--for

Addison is still in the neighborhood, fully armed, and from whose People they are senareted.—
Their ambition is to govern, not only themselves, but those People, using their joint powers for powerful man, able to whip half a dozen of slave-catchers in single combat. Our informant says he can raise a barrel of whisky over his head, with great case, a feat that but few men are able to perriously impair their power. The Federal Government

will not satisfy him that this business of catching among their adversaries. They can still work to keep open the way for acquisition of territory on

ty; but they refused to obey the writ. The Sheriff not having force to compel obedience, they proseeded on their journey to Cincinnati. A third writ was then obtained in Greene county, and the Sheriff of that county, with his posse, served it sheriff of that county, with his posse, served it now the United States officers at Charleston.

first arrested were discharged from the Marshalls the state-body and Springfield, on a writ of Habus Corpus. them, their policy decided on, their plans well diministration. The Marshale, nine of them, two ran away jested and they labor with a will and without reasing. They are radical and uncompromising tried at Charleston on a charge of assault and bat never yielding an important measure or sacrifictery and held by the magistrate in \$150 bail each. ing a principle for individual success, while the MR. JOLLIFFE MOBBED IN COVINGTON. Being unable to give bail, they were taken to professed friends of freedom in the north exhibit

examination on this charge was postponed till next day, (30th), and as these United States Officials complained bitterly that their lodgings the previous night were ungenteel as well as uncomfortable. ous night were ungenteed as well as uncomfortable, they were assigned a room in a public house. At they were assigned a room in a public house. At the time appointed, the examination came off, and the minor charge of assault and battery was discussed and for the grave one of shooting with intent to kill, they were remanded to jail. Soon after arriving at their old quarters, still another Deputy Marshal served a writ of Habeas Corpus upon the state officer who held them in custody and the United States Court. This writ was issued by Judge Leavit, who it seems had returned from his Judge Leavit, who it seems had returned from his Presbyterian labors in the Old School Assembly at Lexington in time to save the Union and the kid-

where; I suppose I was trying to shoot, and they where it suppose I was trying to shoot, and they where it suppose I was trying to shoot, and they where it suppose I was trying to shoot, and they where it suppose I was trying to shoot, and they where it supposes I was trying to shoot, and they where it supposes I was trying to shoot, and they where it is supposed to the suppose I was trying to shoot, and they where it is supposed to the suppose I was trying to shoot, and they where it is supposed to the suppose I was trying to shoot, and they was the suppose I was trying to shoot, and they was the suppose I was trying to shoot, and they was the suppose I was trying to shoot, and they was the suppose I was trying to shoot, and they was the suppose I was trying to shoot, and they was the suppose I was trying to shoot, and they was the suppose I shoot where it is to shoot inform and they was the suppose I shoot was the suppose I shoot, and they was the suppose I shoot, and they was the suppose I shoot was the suppose I shoot, and they was the suppose I shoot was the suppose I shoot, and they was the suppose I shoot, and they was the suppose I shoot was the suppose I shoot was the suppose I shoot, and they was the suppose I shoot was the

The people of the southwestern portion of Ohio last week showed considerable manhood in their resistance to some United States officers and their menials while executing the fugitive slave law.—
The facts of the case, as we gather them from the Cincinnati and Xenia papers are as follows:

On Tuesday of last week, United States Deputy

On Tuesday of las On Tuesday of fact week, Chiled States Deputy

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette from ipline, tact, and power of the South can withstand

of in arresting Charles and Edmund Taylor, the subject, the subject of general conversations of the States I low as is quite, reclaimed by the State-Democracy. The was we believe the second attempt made for Deputy Marshal, the subject of general conversating cless then educating the People to Anti-Slates. the arrest of these offenders against the kidnap-tion. The nature of the remarks are sufficiently very action, and the People are beginning to drift ping law of the United States. Their crime as indicated by such expressions as: "These are again, trusting with blind confidence that all will

Addison, the fugitive, has been living in the neighborhood for some six months. He got off at Mechanicsburg, being unable to go further for want of funds. Finding and a Finding or some six months at Mechanicsburg, being unable to go further for never. If decided against them the start har the start has the start has the start har the start has the st

written to. It is supposed that the letter was intercepted, and by that means his master came States in which they reside, directly, they indirectly control the States to which they are alien, to the knowledge of his whereabouts. form. Whether any further attempt to arrest him ment is still in their possession, its patronwill be made remains to be seen. Wonder if this first effort on the part of our ex-cellent Democratic Deputy Marshal, Poffinbarger. the Southern border, and constrain the expansi Such is the history of this affair thus far. Of course Judge Leavitt will not let so favorable an South. They may yet hope to compensate them-

erowd, but no one was injured. The conflict was sharp and stubborn, but superior numbers prevail.

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH—THE braces perpetual and universal empire; that they may moderate their tone disquise or posteroy arrested a fifth individual, Isaac Sargent for the same offence as charged against the Taylors and their companious, and took him to Cincinnati, their companious of the Commissioner held him in \$1,500 bail for his appearance for trial. The four individuals southern supremacy and of our subjugation.—

The Nat. Era of last week in an article stating the south, and itlustrating by a reference to the incessant labors of southern press, their purposes, even make concession on some particular point, but that their spirit and aim are always the same—beat on subjugating all opposition, establishing and extending their rule: and taking this as a basis, the estimated number ways the same—beat on subjugating all opposition, establishing and extending their rule: and taking this as a basis, the estimated number of their purposes, even make concession on some particular point, but that their spirit and aim are always the same—beat on subjugating all opposition, establishing and extending their rule: and taking this as a basis, the estimated number ways the same—beat on subjugating all opposition, establishing and extending their rule: and taking this as a basis, the estimated number of their purposes, even make concession on some particular point, but that their spirit and aim are always the same—beat on subjugating all opposition, establishing and extending their rule: and taking this as a basis, the estimated number of their purposes, even make concession on some particular point, but that their spirit and aim are always the same—beat on subjugating all opposition, establishing and extending their rule: and taking this as a basis, the estimated number of their purposes, even make concession on some particular point, but that their spirit and aim are always the same—beat on subjugating all opposition, establishing are rule: and taking their p may moderate their tone, disguise or postpone

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

party; I know one of them came from the first buggy, and I think they all did. The men got out of the buggies, two of them siezed me; I tracedinary guarantees against disturbing forces. The question between Slavery and Freedom is not of the buggies, two of them siezed me; I tracedinary guarantees against disturbing forces. The question between Slavery and Freedom is not of the buggies, two of them siezed me; I tracedinary guarantees against disturbing forces. The question between Slavery and Freedom is not of the buggies, two of them siezed me; I tracedinary guarantees against disturbing forces. The question between Slavery and Freedom is not of the buggies, two of them siezed me; I tracedinary guarantees against disturbing forces. The question between Slavery and Freedom is not of the buggies, two of them siezed me; I was truck my pistol from me, and struck me holding my arms. I heard throught, versed in the operation of fundamental Principles, feel that it is the great question: sand as truck on the head with a pistol, and was also wounded on the temple and elsewhere; I suppose I was trying to shoot, and they was also wounded on the temple and elsewhere; I suppose I was trying to shoot, and they themselves to the newspapers adaptive themselves of the moths is to wrap them well up, after brushing them and beating by injured by the crowd, when Mr. Varnock (an the question of the moths is to wrap them well up, after brushing them and beating by injured by the crowd, when Mr. Varnock (an the question between Slavery and Freedom is not of the was in great danger of being serious them well up, after brushing them and beating by injured by the crowd, when Mr. Varnock (an the question of the moths is to wrap them well up, after brushing them and beating by injured by the crowd, when Mr. Varnock (an the question details and present as it is in the South. A few philands and succession of the moths is to wrap them well up, after brushing them end to the moths is to wrap them well up, after brushing them end to want the

our readers, who wish a healthful, pleasant, sum be brought to the scratch. mati to arrest certain individuals in Champaign whose letter we extract the above paragraph, adds: They were armed with a warrant from county. They were armed with a warrant from the county. They were armed with a warrant from column. We are assured that no pains will be county. They were armed with a warrant from tion; but, what has since taken place? One goes fugitive slave commissioner Newhall and succeedfugitive slave commissioner Newhall and succeedd in arresting Charles and Edmund Taylor, the stopping places, the recent occurrence at Meto his farm, another to his merchandise, another to his workshop, and Connecicut is nearly, while the Harlem Springs this season.

### Miscellaneous Summary.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Rail Boad.

SUNMER ARRANGEMENT.

Until further notice, presenger trains will leave

GOING WEST.	1st. EXPRESS	. U.S. MAIL.	20 EXPRES
Leave Pitttebu			
" Enon	* 4,44 "	*11 40 "	*4 20 "
" Palestine	-,	* 11.53 "	
" N. Wat'rf	"rd	* 12,09 P. M	
" Columbia	ns —	*19 99 4	* 5,10 +
" Franklin		* 12,37+ "	0,10
" Salem	*5 34 #	*12.49 "	
" Damascus	0,01	*1.01+ "	
" Smithfield		*1,08† "	
GOING EAST.	2D EXPRESS.	U.S.MAIL.	let EXPRE
Leave Chicago		9.00 p. M.	7.15 A.M.

" Smithfield		*1,08† "	_	_
GOING EAST.	2D EXPRESS.	U.S.MAIL.	ler E	IPE
Leave Chicago		9,00 P. M.	7.15	A.M
" Laporte	11.45 P. M	. —	9.53	
" It. Wayne		15,30 A.M.	13.30	P.M
Forest	10.00 A.M.	-	5.10	6.
" Crestline.	10.40 P.M.	4.45 "	12,30	68
" Alliance	13.07 A.M.	9.47 "	15,05	
" Smithfield	13.19+ ··	10.02	11-1-0	
" Damascus	13.27+ "	10.12+"		
" Salem	3.39 4	10.27 "	15,36	44
" Franklin	- 44	10,39+"	Halas	
" Columbian	all4.03 "	10.57 "	<b>#6,03</b>	66
" N. Wat'rf'r	d	11,12 "	11-1	
" Palestine	14.28+ "	11,30 "		
" Enon	4.44 "	11,40 "	[6,44	68
Arrive Pitteb'r	g ,30 "	1,45 р.м.	8,40	66

\* Or on arrival of train from Pittsburgh. Or on arrival of train from Chicago † Denotes flag Stations.

J. H. MOORE, Superintendent.

ters, and to recomend a plan for their relief, re-ported that they had recieved returns from 61

THE SEMINOLE WAR TO BE CONTINUED .- From be had at all times. a letter from Gov. Broome, of Florida, to Col. Houstoun, bearing date at Washington City May 6th, it appears that hostilities against the Seminole Indians are to be prosecuted with unabated vigor under the command of Col. Loomis. The exigencies of the government, it seems, require the presence of Gen. Harney upon another field, but the policy inaugerated by him is to be carried but the policy inaugerated by him is to be carried.

THOMA & WHINERY, Wholesale, Retail and Prescription Druggists MAIN-STREET, SALEM, O. Keep constantly on hand and tor sale a general new transfer or the command of Col. Loomis. The Command of Col. Loomis. The exigencies of the government, it seems, require the presence of Gen. Harney upon another field. But the policy inaugerated by him is to be carried. John Jolliffe, Esq., a lawyer of this city, extensively known as the friend and advocate of the Secretary of War and Gen. Scott, and recieved asnecessary, after be shall have "tranquilized" Kar sis. where he has been ordered, and in the mean receiving fresh Goods from the East and West time he promises to urge upon the WarDepartment nearly every day, and can and will sell as low

Presbyterian labors in the Old School Assembly at Lexington in time to save the Union and the kid-best means of developing its resources, resolve ever walked on, surroundee by the hooting crowd, beyond the Madison House, and finally went into fine time to save the Union and the kid-best means of developing its resources, resolve ever walked on, surroundee by the hooting crowd, beyond the Madison House, and finally went into criminal cases where the defendant is a white person, and to criminal cases where the defendant is a white person, and to criminal cases where the defendant in the old School Assembly at the first proceedings where ever walked on, surroundee by the hooting crowd, beyond the Madison House, and finally went into criminal cases where the defendant in the cases of the parties is a white person, and to criminal cases where the defendant in the cases of the parties is a white person and the best means to guard and extend "Slaveholding" in the cases of the parties is a white person and the best means to guard and extend "Slaveholding" in the cases of the parties is a white person and the best means to guard and extend "Slaveholding" in the cases of the parties is a white person and the best means to guard and extend "Slaveholding" in the cases of the parties is a white person and the best means to guard and extend "Slaveholding" in the cases of the parties is a white person and the best means to guard and extend "Slaveholding" in the cases of the parties is a white person and the best means to guard and extend "Slaveholding" in the cases of the parties is a white person and the best means to guard and extend the cases of the cas

West India Emancipation.—We are requested different from the above and is willing to back to state that the Sons of Protection, an association of colored citizens, contemplate a celebration the truth in this momentum matter, we hereby

2d. A like sum that if it does strike, it will be

knocked higher nor a kite. 3d. Twenty-five times the above amounts, that Water.

in case the comet strikes, it won't budge the earth six inches by actual measurement. te tail drops.

case of any gentleman on this globs, or on the comet or elsewhere.

All wagers to be decided by the Judges of the March 28, 1857.—ly.

Supreme Court.

Money to be deposited in the Banks of New foundland. Time of striking and other arrangements to be

Applicants for bets have a right to select any comet they choose.

LITERARY.—Dr. Kane's heirs have been paid \$27,000 for the sale of the lamented explorer's Slates, Writing Juk, Copying, Indeflible, and Red.

THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD TO CANADA .- The Chatham (Canada West) Freeman, says that from March 16 to April 20, 1857, thirty fugitive slaves reached that place by the Underground Railroad from the Southern States of the United States.

Receipts for the Bugle for the week ending June. 1.

\$1,00-641 H. P. Barker, Mesopotamia, Thomas Donaldson, New Richmond, 1,50 650 2.00 654 Lewis Morgan, Marlboro, 1.00-641 Thomas Morgan, Montezuma, Wm. D. Durham, Ravenna. Amos Marsh, Marietta,

isitors. No pains will be spared to make com-Presbyteries, which give 11 infirm ministers, 21 destitute widows of ministers, and 36 children, and the toler patterns with their patterns and the color of the selections.

\*\*Guests who desire rooms for any considerable time would oblige the proprietor by addressing him a few days in advance of their arrival.

WILLIAM McCOY, Proprietor.

June 6, 1857.

were arrested on a second charge of maliciously shooting with intent to kill Sheriff Lyton. The shooting with intent to kill Sheriff Lyton. The examination on this charge was postponed till next in season and out to discovere the charge of maliciously was on Saturday last method in Covington, and with the utmost vigor, and that no suspension of the utmost vigor, and Syrup; also Bacon, Fish by southern politics. We might multiply quotations from Southern newspapers, but it had been invited by Rev. Mr. Sage, of Covington, and driven out of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Jolliffe belief that Geo. Harney will return to Florida, if gars, Tobacco, Soaps and Burning Fluid. He is the necessity of increasing the force in Florida. as any other establishment in Town.

Cash paid for Eggs. Salem, May 30, 1857.

# NEW SPRING And Summer Goods.

The subscriber has just received a splendid as sotment of Fancy New and Fashionable Goods embracing every variety of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Ribbons, Boonets, Head-dresses, Artificia and French Flowers, Collars, Sleeves, Veils French and American, Telegraph and Rail Road Corsets, Elegant New-

Style Parasols from 25 cts to \$5, Black, Drab and Green Pal-

JACOB HEATON. Salem, April 11, 1857.

### 1 0 0 INSURANCE AGENTS' WANTED!! \$100 PERMONTH WILL BE PAID!

reasonable terms.
Inquire of the editor of the Anti-Slavery ings and shirtings, Men ment.
Considering the favorable circumstances under

In case, however, any gentlemen hold opinions Manufacturers of Improved Steam Engines for all

&c., &c. Gear-cutting done to order on New and Improved principles.
We Manufacture "Superior Engines" and Ma-

HARLEN SPRINGS.—We direct the attention of ation and repairs, than can be done with any other

kind of Mills.

Particular attention given to the construction of Machinery for Flouring Mills-both Steam and

We have provided ourselves with a Gear-cutting Machine, which enables us to cut gearing 64 feet 4th. A like amount that after the comet strikes, in diameter—and under,—and 10 inch face,—and 5th. An optional sum that the earth can knock the comet, nine times out of eleven.

6th. That after the comet gets through siriking the earth, it will never want to strike anybody under--also to fill core wheels and dress the teeth lise. to run almost as still and smooth as belts. A.

These propositions are intended to cover the good assortment of Gum Belting, always on hand

### J. M'MILLAN.

Dealer in Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, &c., &c., Main St., Salem, Ohio., has just received all kinds of Mydical, Classical, Scientific, Poetical, Missel-

\$27,000 for the sale of the lamented explorer's work, the Arctic Expedition; and Prof. Longfellew, it is said, netted \$13,000 by the sale of Hiawaths.

James B. Clay, "the son of his father," has been nominated for Congress by the Buchanan men of the Lexington, Ky., district.

Slates, Writing Ink, Copying, Indellible, and Red Inks; Inkstands, Liquid Gum, Steel Pens, Pocket Maps, Diaries, &c., &c.

All kinds and best qualities of Foolscay; Letter; Bath Post, Commercial, Note, Fancy Note, Bill cap, and Drawing Papers. Bristol Boards, Marble Board, and Paste Boards. Envelops plain and fancy in great variety. Visiting and Reward cards. Water colors and Artists materials, Materials for Artificial flowers &c., &c. rials for Artificial flowers &c., &c.

A large stock of Dawson, Warren & Hydes cele-brated GOLD PENS, that give such universal satisfaction, every one warranted. Music Books, at wholesale or retail. Dealers supplied with School Books and Stationary at Wholesale. Wall Paper in great variety.

TO CASH PAID FOR RAGS. J. M'MILLAN. Salem, O. Nov. 8th. 1856.

J. C. WHINERY, D. D. S., SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, SALEM, O. Continues to give close attention to all the changes

and improvements in the practice of Dentistry and is still operating extensively and satisfactorily in all branches of his Profession.

His uniform success, even in the most difficult operations, has been such heretofore as to warrant the assurance that full satisfaction will be given to those who may avail themselves of his services. He has procured the right of Dr. A. B. Slayton to use his preparation of colored Gutta Percha

All operations warranted. SALEM, June 7, 1856.-6m. K. G. THOMAS, M.D., & ELIZA L. S. THOMAS. M. D. Surgeons, Physicians and Obstetricans,

when desired as a base for artificial teeth.

Have recently located themselves in Salem to at Guests who desire rooms for any considerable time would oblige the proprietor by adressing him a few days in advance of their arrival.

Conveyances from Carrollton—which is coessible by railroad daily—to the Springs can be had at all times.

Conveyances from Carrollton—which is coessible by railroad daily—to the Springs can be had at all times.

Conveyances from Carrollton—which is importer of Papier Mache Models, and we have a variety of Skeltons, Models, &c., &c., for sale. SALEM, June 19, 1856.

R. G. THOMAS, M. D. J. C. WHINERY, D. D. .

Keep constantly on hand and tor sale a general nesively known as the friend and advocate of the slave in cases arising under the "Fugitive Law,"

Secretary of War and Gen. Scott, and recieved assortment of all kinds of Groceries; Sugars, Coffee, CINES, Drugs, PAINTS, OILS, Dyo-stuffs, Var-

> Especial care directed to the selection of TEETH and compounding PRESCRIPTIONS.

> They are also agents for the sale of Dr. Daniels' Trusses, Abdominal, Shoulder and other Braces, Artificial Limbs, Fracture and other Bandages.
> SALEM, July 19, 1856.

D. WALTON, & SON. SALEM, COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO. DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF STOVES. Also, Manufacturer of Tin Ware, Stove Furniture, Pipe, &c. A great variety of Japaned Ware and Toys.

Old Copper and Brass, and Old Iron and Rags taken in exchange. Salem, Sep. 27, 1856.

# J. & L. SCHILLING

Respectfully beg leave to announce the opening of their first large and extensive stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting in part of a large and varied assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, embracing many new and beautiful styles never before introduced in the market. In Black and Fancy Introduced in the market. In Black and Fancy
Dress Silks they are prepared to sustain their
already established reputation, having just opened
for the Spring trade a very Large and Elegant
Assortment; also a full stock of
Crape, Silks, Stella, and Boys' pantalonery;
Thibet and Cashmere Carpet and Carpetchain;
shawls; Bonnets and Bon-Glass and Queensware;
uet Trimmings in great Wall and Windows

April 4th, 1857.-3mo. Bellaire Onio

shawls; Bonnets and Dob Onion and Window paper, uet Triminings in great Wall and Window paper, variety; White Goods & Green Gum Cloth, and Embroideries; Bajou's su-transparent Window South of Salem on the New Lisbon turnpike. The Embroideries: Bajou'sau transparent Window place has on it a good two story house—a barn and a spring of pure, soft water. 26 or 50 acres of land can be purchased adjoining if desired, on Notions and Fancy Goods: summeration) their stock

> which the above purchase has been effected, we have no hesitation in eaying to customers that we shall be as heretofore to make the Chap Corner the head quartem for Cheap Goods the present

> Thankful for pare early call, we remain, Yours respectfully.
>
> J. & L. SCHILLING, Thankful for past favore and anticipating an

BLANK DEEDS, Mortgages, Judgment

Notes, Executions and Summons for sale at BENJAMIN BOWN. This Office.

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wide," and where "often, on autumnal or winter nights, the four winds of heaven seemed to meet and rage together, tearing round the house as if they were wild beasts striving to find an entrance. The parsonage, a hundred years old, is of gray stone, two stories high, "heavily roofed with flags, in order to resist the winds that might strip off lighter covering." It is surrounded on three sides by an old church-yard, "terribly full of upright health than the cheerfulness of its inmates. The we are told :exquisite neatness of the parsonage, and a nar-

tended, though only the most hardy flowers could grow there," were its only attractions.

row flower border under the windows, "carefully

Mrs. Gaskell gives her own first impsessions of the inhabitants in the following anecdote :-

of those ne'er do well lads who seem to have a ing earnestness of purpose. Mr. Bronte's nurse a kind of magnetic power for misfortunes, having told me that one day when the children had been to Charlotte's heart; the fierce, wild, intractability generally supposed. After leaving Keokuk it is

"Why not?" "He's owd, yo seen, and asthmatic, and its up-

as fast as he could to the surgeon's house, which was about three-quarters of a mile off, and metthe aunt of the wounded lad leaving it. "Is he coming?' inquired my husband.

"Well, he didna' say he wouldna' come." "But tell him the lad may bleed to death.'

"And what did he say ?" "Why, only, "D-n him; what do I care."

"It ended, however, in his sending one of his sons, who, though not brought up to 'the surgering trade,' was able to do what was necessary in the way of bandages and plasters. The excuse made for the surgeon was, that 'he was near eighty and getting a bit doited, and had a matter o' twen-

"Among the most unmoved of the lookers-on word of either sympathy or sorrow." That the "squires" of the neighborhood did not

differ in character from the laboring classes, is evident from one or two other anecdotes:

"Another squire, of more distinguished family and larger property-one is thence led to imagine of better education, but that does not always fol- who nursed Mrs. Bronte in her illness as quiet, nights at the door of her empty room, and never. low-died at his house, not many miles from Hawworth, only a few years ago. His great amusement and occupation had been cock-fighting. When he was confined to his chamber with what he knew would be his last illness, he had his children's books, but Maria, the oldest, at seven he rests, sleeps on some soft white hed of dreams, cocks brought up there, and watched the bloody battle fr m his bed. As his mortal dissease increased, and it became impossible for shim to turn so as to follow the combat, he had looking-glasses arranged in such a manner around and above him as he lay, that he could still see the cocks fighting. And in this manner he died.'

church at Haworth, was ill for a long time, during the teachers, the clerical superintendent, were all which he employed a curate, who "gave the peo- an exact transcript from life. Maria was earried which he employed a curate, who "gave the peo-ple much satisfaction, and was highly regarded by them;" but when, upon the death of the incum-bent, the curate was nominated in his place, with-

fife was an eventful one, we know. All American readers are aware that Charlotte Bronte was in the way that day, the daughter of the clergyman of a small English village, in which she resided the whole of her lish village, in which she resided the whole of her disturbance had begun the previous week. A man life, with the exception of short abscences as pupil or the church upon an ass, with his face into the church upon an ass, with his face wished to go to London as a pupil to the Royal wrote books, but much inferior to her own; that, when nearly forty years old, she married her fath-began urging his beast round the sisles, and the began urging his beast round the sisles, and the distinction. The mother of his pupils—a wo-

The village of Haworth, in which the Bronte pushed the soot-covered chimney-sweeper against family lived, is situated on the side of a hill, so Mr. Redhead, as he tried to escape. They threw steep that the flag-stones with which the principal street is paved are "placed end-ways, in order to give a better hold to the horses' feet; and, even with this help, they seem to be in constant danger of slipping backwards." All around the horizon, similar hills are to be seen, crowned with threatening to stone him and his friends. One of the principal street is an eld man who was the lendledding to stone him and his friends. One of the principal street is an eld man who was the lendledding to stone him and his friends. One of the principal street is an eld man who was the lendledding to stone him and his friends. bleak moors—as strange to an American as a prair- my informants is an old man, who was the landlord ie to an Englishman—where "not a flower or a of the Black Bull at the time, and he stands to it vegetable would flourish," where "a tree of even that such was the temper of the irritated mob, that derate dimensions might be hunted for, far and Mr. Redhead was in real danger of his life."

hearty welcome when he came to preach to them of existence at the time when the wail was heard, some years afterward.

nbstones," and this cemetry being higher than hood better than their parishioners. Of one of dead conscience into life." the house, would be no more favorable to the them, Mr. Robertson, who kept a school for boys,

> "He discovered that his servant Betty had 'a follower;' and, watching his time till Richard was desire for education can detain her from it. found in the kitchen, he ordered him into the din. Again and again she tries it, but the suffering

"When my husband had checked the effusion of blood with a strap that one of the bystanders unbuckled from his leg, he asked if a surgeon had been sent for.

"Yoi," was the answer; 'but we dunna think

come in and seen them; they were too gay and luxurious for his children, and would foster a love ing right into the kitchen, and taking up one of the bystanders of dress; so he had put them into the fire. He had at that. I heard of a luxurious for his children, and would foster a love ing right into the kitchen, and taking up one of the bystanders of dress; so he had put them into the fire. He had at that. I heard of a luxurious for his children, and would foster a love ing right into the kitchen, and taking up one of the bystanders of dress; so he had put them into the fire. He had at that. I heard of a luxurious for his children, and would foster a love ing right into the kitchen, and taking up one of the bystanders of dress; so he had put them into the fire. He had at that. I heard of a luxurious for his children, and would foster a love ing right into the kitchen, and taking up one of the bystanders of dress; so he had put them into the fire. He had at that. I heard of a luxurious for his children, and would foster a love ing right into the kitchen, and taking up one of the bystanders of dress; so he had put them into the fire. He had at that. I heard of a luxurious for his children, and would foster a love ing right into the kitchen, and taking up one of the bystanders of dress; so he had put them into the fire. He had at that. I heard of a luxurious for his children, and taking up one of the bystanders of dress; so he had at that. I heard of a luxurious for his children, and taking up one of the kitchen, and color, or the material, was not according to his well-invented fiction in 'Shirley,' was written been ordinary sights. Wheat seems to be nearly notions of consistent propriety, and Mrs. Bronte, down by Charlotte with streaming eyes; it was in consequence, never wore it. But, for all that, the literal, true account of what Emily had done. "He's owd, yo seen, and asthmatic, and its upthe seen and asthmatic, and its upshe kept it treasured up in her drawers, which
"My husband, taking a boy for his guide, drove
were generally locked. One day, however,
the same tawney bull-dog, (with his 'strangled advance in prices."
which the surgeon's house, which
while in the kitchen, she remembered that she had 'Keeper,' in Haworth parsonage—a gift to Emily. left the key in her drawer, and, hearing Mr. Bronte With the gift came a warning. Keeper was faith

speak when he was annoyed or displeased, but He loved to steal up-stairs, and stretch his square, worked off his volcanic wrath by firing pistols out over with delicate white counterpanes. But the following stanza: lying in bed up-stairs, would hear the quick explosions, and know that something had gone wrong; but her sweet nature thought invariably of the bright side, and she would say: Ought I not to be strances, declared that, if he was found again Now and then his anger took a different form, but and his well-known ferocity of nature, would bear still speechles. Once he got the hearth-rug, and "Among the most unmoved of the lookers-on was the brother of the boy so hadly hurt; and while he was lying in a pool of blood on the flag floor, and crying out how much his arm was warching, his stoical relation stood cooly smoking his bit of black pipe, and uttered not a single and sawed away at the backs till they were re-

duced to the condition of stools," ent from one or two other anecdotes:
inclination, to superintend the household. She and Tabby and Charlotte stood in the gloomy pase
"A singular account was recently given me of had a small annuity sufficient for her support; was sage below, full of the dark shadows of coming a land owner (living, it is true, on the Lanca-shire side of the hills, but of the same blood and of friends; disliked the customs of the place and her the unwilling Keeper, his hind legs set in a some antiquity, as if It's forefathers had been for time in her bed-room, and, during the latter part durst not, for fear of taking off Emily's attention, a long time people of consideration. My inform- of her life, took her meals there. Mr. Bronte was and causing her to avert her head for a moment ant was struck with the appearance of the place devoted to his books; took his meals and walks from the enraged brute. She let him go, planted and proposed to the countryman who was accom- alone; disliked children; and, though he heard their in a dark corner at the bottom of the stairs; no noisless, she thought, "spiritless" children; cling so ing quietly together; sitting, reading or whisper- He, in his turn, was mourned over by the surviy ing low in the "children's study;" or wandering ing sister. Let us somehow hope, in half Red Inout on the hill-side, hand in hand. They had no dian creed, that he follows Emily now; and, when years old, would "shut herself up with a newspaper, and be able to tell, when she came out, everything in it, parlimentary debates and all." Her
gentleness, her motherly care of the younger ones,
her wonderful pracecity for our attention first on her wonderful precocity fix our attention first on she would take no medicine. When a physician her, but it is enough to tell our readers that she is was called in, she refused to see him. In spite of the "Helen Burns" of the Lowood school, described in Jane Eyre. The tears shed for Helen's suf-One of the predecessors of Mr. Bronte in the ferings were for no fictitious woes. The school,

THE BRONTE FAMILY.

THE LIVE OF CHARLOTTE BRONTE, author of "Jame Eyre". "Skirleg," "Villette," etc. By E. C. Gaskill, author of "Mary Barton," "Ruth," etc.

New York: D. Appelton and Co.

The life of one woman of genus written by another is not an every day treat; and the life of the author of "Jame Eyre" would be sufficiented. That this ly attractive, by whomsoever written. That this left the wealth of the author of "Jame Eyre" would be sufficiented. The third was not every day treat; and the life was an aventful one, we know. All American readers are aware that Charlotte Bronte was time in the reading of the services as the daughter of the clergyman of a small Eng-lish willage. In while the large, in while the message was a dready on the weak of the same time in the reading of the services as the language. In while the large, in while the message was an oventful one, we know. All American readers are aware that Charlotte Bronte was time in the reading of the services as the large, in while the messager was gone, he would earlier the villagers called him till the day of his death; had still the equation of the wonder and pleasure as with any grown-up person."

Next looms up before us Patrick Branwell, the only som—the acknowledged genius of the family suffer no whose talents was brilled even to the aisles; most of the people was filled. How whose talents was brilled even to the aisles; most of the people was filled even to the aisles; most of the people was filled. How was filled even to the aisles; most of the people was filled even to the aisles; most of the people was filled. How was filled even to the aisles; most of the people was filled even to the aisles; most of the people was filled. How would early the color of "Jame Eyre" will differ each was filled and while filled. How the aisles in to Emily, she saw that the only son—the acknowledged genius of the family son—the saking in

or teacher; that she had two sisters, who also wrote books, but much inferior to her own; that, when nearly forty years old, she married her failty there is contained the failty of the correspondence with distinguished literatory. The interest of the few incidents of her gordinate, we infer only as illustrating her her writings. Some additional interest, if sandary persons to whom her writings may have introduced her.

Such, at least, were our expectations on open ing the book, and we were most throughly action in the Black Bull—the little in close upon the black Bull—the little in close upon the branch of the reaching of the proposes—and went into church, that she of the suther, in Charlotte, the woman; carring very little for her genius, while most intensely interested in her character—remembering her books only as they through the people followed, with a chimney-aweeper, the castle, and Emily, and who her writings and a strangel people.

The village of Haworth, in which the Broate family lived, is situated on the side of a hill, so steep that the flag-stones with which the writing.

The village of Haworth, in which the Broate family lived, is situated on the side of a hill, so steep that the flag-stones with which the writings was people.

The village of Haworth, in which the Broate family lived, is situated on the side of a hill, so steep that the flag-stones with which the writings with the writing of the propose of the three words are proposed to the control of the propose when the words of the flag of the propose when the words of the sides.

The village of Haworth, in which the Broate family lived, is situated on the side of a hill, so steep that the flag-stone with which the writings was a steep that the flag-stone with which the writings was a strange people.

The village of Haworth, in which the Broate family lived, is situated on the side of a hill, so steep that the flag-stone with which the writing was proposed and despendent of the reading deak, where a strange people.

The village of Haworth, in

are held saint-like for their good deeds; she goes respectable soc flaunting about to this day in a showy woman for her age; kept affoat by her reputed wealth. I see her name in county papers, as one of those who patronize the Christmas balls; and I hear of her in London drawing-rooms."

"I have heard, from one who attended Branwell in his last illness, that he resolved on standing up to die. He had repeatedly said, that as By the aid of this friendly landlord, Mr. Redhead with some difficulty, escaped from their hands and from the place; yet, we are told, they "owed him no grudge;" they "were ready to stone him only to maintain their rights;" and he received a May Fair. The Eumenides, I suppose, went out the place is the company of the position of the 'Great Pan is dead.' I think we could better have Nor were some of the parsons of the neighbor- spared him than those awful Sisters who sting Yet the old world of love lieth still in the heart,

Patrick is dead, and next we turn to Emily-the prettiest of the sisters, with the soft name and the And its rich fossil-jewels in tears will upstart. shy and reserved manners, so strongly attached to her bleak and unhealthy home, that not even her tended, though only the most hardy flowers could grow there," were its only attractions.

The inhabitants of these moors would seem to be well suited to the country. They are for the most part the decendants of those Scandinavians who, under the name of Danes, at one time ruled over England, formed afterward settlements in her northern counties, and they have many of the characteristics of their Norse ancestry. Strong sagacity and dogged power of will, quick perception of character and keen sense of humor, harshness of speech, and bluntness and coarseness of manner, self-reliance and distrust of others, capability of strong friendship and faithful service, and an equal capacity for have, an evidence of the last, we are coll that it is a common saying around Haworth;—"Keep a stone in thy pocket seven years; turn it and keep it seven years longer, that it may be ever ready to thine hand when thine in the distinct of the country and on his confessing the truth, Mr. Robertson gave the word, 'Off with him, lads, to the pump.' The poor lover was dragged to the country ard, and the pump set to play upon him, and, between every dreaching, the question was lot and in firm. "Any one passing the kitchen after Betty; and on his confessing the truth, Mr. Robertson gave the word, 'Off with him, lads, to the pump.' The poor lover was dragged to the country ard, and the pump.' The poor lover was dragged to the country ard, and the pump.' The poor lover was dragged to the country ard, and the pump.' The poor lover was dragged to the country ard, and the pump.' The poor lover was dragged to the country ard, and the pump.' The poor lover was dragged to the country ard, and the pump.' The poor lover was dragged to the country ard, and the pump.' The poor lover was dragged to the country ard, and the pump.' The poor lover was dragged to the country ard, and the pump.' The poor lover was dragged to the country ard, and the pump.' The poor lover was dragged to the country ard, and the pump.' The poor lover pump.' The poor lover pump. years; turn it and keep it seven years longer, that it may be ever ready to thine hand when thine incidents which are given us: "Mr. Bronte wished to make his children hardy quiet exterior, there was concealed, too a resolute

up-stairs, she augured some ill to her dress, and, ful to the depths of his nature, as long as he was running up in haste, she found it cut into shreds. with friends; but he who struck him with a stick "His strong, passionate, Irish nature was, in or whip, roused the relentless nature of the brute, "His strong, passionate, Irish nature was, in general, compressed down with resolute stoicism; who flew at his throat forthwith, and held him but it was there not withstanding all his philosophic calls and dignity of demeaner. He did not death. Now, Keeper's household fault was this. c calm and dignity of demeanor. He did not death. Now, Keeper's household fault was this. cleanliness of the parsonage arrangements was perfect; and this habit of Keeper's was so object tionable, that Emily, in reply to Tabby's remon thankful that he never gave me an angry word? - transgressing, she herself, in defiance of warning him so severely that he would never offend again In the gathering dusk of an autumn evening, Tabby came, half triumphantly, half tremblingly, but in great wrath, to tell Emily that Keeper was lying on the best bed, in drowsy voluptuousness Charlotte saw Emily's whitening face and set nouth, but dared not speak to interfere : no one dared, when Emily's eyes glowed in that manner His wife died within the year, and an elder sis- out of the paleness of her face, and when her lips ter came at no small sacrifice both of comfort and we'es compressed into stone. She went up-stairs nature as the dwellers on the other who was sup- the damps of the parsonage; went clicking in pat- heavy attitude of resistence, held by the 'scuft of posed to be in the receipt of seven or eight hun-dread a year, and whose house bore marks of hand dread of catching cold; and passed much of her time. The watchers would fain have spoken, but panying him, to go up to it and take a nearer inspection. The reply was, 'Yo'd better not; he'd
threap ye down th' loan. He's let fly at some folks'

on one occasion, it occurred to him to ask their
threap ye down th' loan. He's let fly at some folks'

on one occasion, it occurred to him to ask their
threap ye down th' loan. He's let fly at some folks'

opinions on various subjects, by way of forming fist struck against his red, fierce eyes, before he legs, and let shot lodge in 'em afore now, for going too near his house.' And finding, on closer inquiry, that such was really the inhospitable custom of this moorland squire, the gentleman gave upon them, that they might be less shy under its welled up, and the half-blind, stupefied bead were thus left entirely to their own socitom of this moorland squire, the gentleman gave tom of this moorland squire, the gentleman gave up his purpose. I believe that the savage yeoman ety, and to this was owing probably, in a great fomented and cared for by the very Emily herself.

The generous dog owed her no grudge; he loved afraid that he would not have a hair left." characters. They are described by an old woman mourners to her funeral; he slept moaning for to speak, rejoiced, dog fashion, after her death.

> the cough, the shortness of breath, the pain in her chest and side, she still went about her usual oc cupations. We give the closing scene :

There is not a furrow on Ocean's brow.

Though a million years have passed o'er it, And for all the storms and strifes that have rolled Down the ages grim and gory.

Earth weareth her pleasant face as of old, And laughs in her morning glory, And Man, though he beareth the brand of sig, And the flesh and the devils hound him,

Hath a spirit within to old Eden akin, Only nurture up Eden around him.

O the cloud may have fallen on the human face, And its lordiest beauty blighted; For love hath gone out with a dark'ning trace,

Where the inward glory lighted. As we've many a sweet revealing;

With the warm flood of holier feeling, Aye, Man, though he beareth the brand of sin, And the flesh and the devil have bound him. Hath a spirit within, to old Eden akin, Only nurture up Eden around him.

the terrors, the tortures, the miserable dark, That have cursed us and crushed and cankered Yet aye from the Deluge Humanity's Ark

Hath on some serene Arrat anchored. O e golden chains that link heaven to earth, The rusts of all time cannot sever ; Evil shall die in its own dark birth,

And the good liveth on forever. and Man though he beareth the brand of sin. And the flesh and the devil have bound him, Hath a spirit, within to old Eden akin, Only nurthre up Eden around him.

Mrs. Gaskell gives ner own first impsessions of and indifferent to the pleasures of eating and dress inhabitants in the following anecdote:

and indifferent to the pleasures of eating and dress will, and sternness of purpose, which is at times almost featful. An extract from the narrative will lows, May 9th, writes: "The scarcity of grain, and all kinds of feed for man and beast, between

# CHOIR SINGING.

A correspondent of the North-Western Advocate Chicago, who urges the necessity of a reform in ville and Indiana Rail Road. The country is onances. The rector of St. Bardolph's takes off this

" True love is like that precious oil, Which, poured on Aaron's head, Ran down his beard, and o'er his clothes Its costly moisture shed.'

In the prodigious effort of this performance, the ear-splitting combination of the several voices

Ran down his beard--his robes

And o'er his robes-Ran down his beard-ran down his

-o'er his robes-His robes, his robes, ran down his beard-Ran down his--o'er his robes.

Ran down his heard--h-i-s b-e-a-r-d-

Its costly moist --ure-beard-his-his-beard-his-shed. Ran down his beard-his-down His robes-its costly moist-his-beard

-ure shed-his-cost-his robes-ure shed, Its c-o-s-t-l-i-e mois-ture shed!" "The late Bishop Seabury being asked his

inion of this performance, replied that he had paid no attention to the music, but his sympathies

# SPECIMENS OF ANCIENT PSALMODY.

"The race is not forever got By him who fastest runs-Nor the battle by those peopel, Who shoot the longest guns,"

"All hail the glorious sun. Bright as a new tin pan-Thou roundest, fairest, purest source-Of bread and cheese to man."

"Ye monsters of the bubbling deep, Your Maker's praises spout-Up from the same ye codlings peep, And wag your tails about."

THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, AT BALEN, OHIO. TERMS .- \$1,50 per annum payable in advance Or, \$2,00 at the end of the year.

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### ANTI-SLAVERY TRACTS. The Executive Committee of the American Anti-

Slavery Society have issued the following Tracts for gratuitous distribution:
No. 1. The United States Constitution, Examined. No. 2. White Slavery in the United States. No. 3. Colonization, By Rev. O. B. Frothingham. No. 4. Does Slavery Christianize the Negro? By Rev. T. W. Higginson.
No. 5. The Inter-State Slave Trade. By John G.

Palfrey.

No. 6. The "Ruin" of Jamaica. By Richard Hildreth.
No. 7. Revolution the only Remedy for Slavery. No. 8. To Mothers in the Free States. By Mrs. E.

L. Follen. No. 9. Influence of Slavery upon the White Population. By a Lady. No. 10, Slavery and the North. By C. C. Bur leigh. No. 11. Disunion our Wisdom and our Duty. By

Rev. Charles E. Hodges. No. 12. Anti-Slavery Hymns and Songs. By Mrs. E. L. Eollen. No. 13. The Two Altars; or, Two Pictures in One. By Mrs. Harriet B, Stowe. No. 14. "How can I fielp to Abolish Slavery?" or,

Counsels to the Newly Converted. By Maria W. Chapman. No. 15. What have we, as Individuals, to do with Slavery? By. Susan C. Cabot. SCARCITY IN IOWA .- A correspondent of the No. 16. The American Tract Society; and its Policy of Suppression and Silence. Being the Unanimous Remonstrance of the

Fourth Congregational Society, Hartford, Ct. No. 17. The God of the Bible Against Slavery. By Rev. Charles Beecher.

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"HOW SIMPLE!—HOW STRONG!—HOW for a Post!" "I think as much of that portable, houses is offered for sale, cheap and on good terms. It is sixted in Carrell. It is situated in Carroll County, one-fourth of a mile from Leesburgh, near a depot on the Steuben of the Fence!" "No DANGER of it BLOWING OVER!

10 WA LANDS will be taken in part ayment.

For further particulars inquire at the office of the Anti-Slavery Bugle, or on the premises of Dec. 18, 1856. JACOB MILLISACK.

# NEW ARRANGEMENTS. Trade of Mr. Samuel Grove, Corner of Main and

hardly bore a resemblance to that oily current poured upan Aaron's head and which

'Ran down his beard, and o'er his head—

'Ran down his beard, and o'er his he provisions.

flour, Salt, &c., &c. NO CHARGE FOR SHOWING GOODS. All articles sold warranted to be as good as remmended.

My purchases being all made with cash, I flatter nyself that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. CASH PAID FOR EGGS. Remember the Corner, Groves old stand.

LYMAN BROOKS, Agent. I have on hand and for sale Doctor Websters avigorating Cordial or Health Bitters a sure remedy for Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c., and a great regulator of the Stomach and Bowels. Also, Brooks sure remedy for Diarrhea and Dysentery and Cholera preventative. Warranted to Cure in all Cases or the money will be refunded.

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ENOS L. WOODS & CO.

# Steam Engine Builders,

ALLIANCE, STARK COUNTY, OHIO Engines of the best patterns built to order, on ery reasonable terms. June 21, 1856,-1y.

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MRS. C. L. CHURCH, takes this method of informing her friends, and the public, that she has permanently located on the North side of High-st., between the Canfield road and Lundy-st., where she intends keeping a general assessment where she intends keeping a general assortment of BO-TANIC MEDICINES, carefully prepared by her-self and warranted free of all deleterious aub-stances.

Copies of this work will be sent by mail on the receipt of its price and the amount of postage, viz., forty-four cents for those in paper correct

Salem, Ohio, April 19, 1856.

Call & Examine J. Deming& Ce.'s, Groceriest J. DEMING & Co.,

Have just returned from the Eastern Cities with a fresh Stock of

### family Groceries,

We invite the citizens of Salem and vicinity to mong their friends.

call and examine our Goods, we would call particular attention to our fine stock of TEAS.

We would say to country dealers that we can and will sell them Goods at Pittsburgh prices; such and will sell them toods as Pittsburgh prices; such as Teas, Coffee, Rice, Sugars. Chocolate, Spices, Soap, Candles, Fish by the barrel, Herring by the box, common and fancy Candles, Foreign Fruin, and Nuts, Crackers by the Barrel, &c., &c. Coffee from 11 to 12 cents per pound.

The highest market price paid for Butter, East,

White Beans, &c., &c. J. DEMING & Ca. Nov. 1, 1856.

Half column, changing monthly, - - - 20,00 Wish to announce to the citizens of Salem and vijust received at their CLOTHING STORE, North Side of Main Street, Salem, Ohio; A new, extensive and superior stock of Goods, suitable for the FALL & WINTER TRADE. Our assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinets, Sating,

Velvets, Figured Silks, &c., with Trimings of all kinds to match, will be sold by the Yard or Made up to Order, at prices and in a manner that will compare favorably with those of any similar establishment in Salem or elsewhere. Also, a good assortment of Ready Made Clothing, Consisting of Frock, Dress, and Business Coats; Overcoats, Cloaks, Vests, Pantaloons, Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Socks, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, &c., &c. Our Terms of Sale for the future are

READY PAY!! which will enable us to sell a little better goods at a little lower prices than could be afforded on the credit system. We think we can suit our customers with what

ever they may want in our line, and we invite all desiring to purchase, to call, judge for themselves, BARNABY & ARNOLD.
October 18, 1856.

# Cash for Staves!!

The Subscriber will pay Cash for Staves of the Pipe Staves 41 feet long, 31 inche wid, f thick,

heart edge, \$17 per thousand.

Barrel Staves, 33 inches long, 4 inche wide, 1 inch thick, heart edge, and Heading, 22 inches long, 7 inches wide, and from 1 to 11 inches thick, heart edge, \$10 for 700 staves and 300 pieces

heading
Also,\$12 per thousand for heading alone. All
from good White Oak, free from worm holes, well
made, and delivered at either of the Railroad One-half mile south of Salem, on the Lisbon road.

Jan. 21, '57-tf.

### 300 Agents Wanted. 300 Business Easy, Useful and Honorable.

Salary One Hundred Dollars per Month. Capital required,-Five Dollars. or particulars, enclose Postage Stamp, and address A. B. MARTYN, Plaistow, N. H. March 21, '57-10w.

GEO. W. MANLY. AMBROTYPE AND DAGUERRIAN ARTIST

CARY'S BLOCK, Main Street, Salem, Ohio. Salem, June 23, 1855.

# B. W. SPEAR, M. D.,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON OFFICE OVER M'CONNEL'S STORE, ON MAIN STREET; Residence North Side of Green Street, second door West of the Llsworth street. SALEN, April 24, 1855.

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And fully illustrated and described in the "Ohio Taxas, January 24th, 1857. The Ohio State Fair, for 1856, gave a Diploma for this FENCE, and one also for the Gate Post.

I like that TRIANGUEAR BRACE, reaching to the top -are some of the exclamations of those who see It is a straight Fence-can be made by a com mon farm hand, in bad weather, and all of com-mon inch fencing boards—is supported at the top, not at the bottom, and can be made as high as wished, without being top heavy, and cannot, others, blow over—can be quickly taken down,and removed without injury. Two boards per panel will make a good Cattle Fence—adapted to up. even ground-costs but 68 cts. per rod. (4) % high, and lumber at \$1 per 100 ft.,) and being The Subscriber having purchased the Stock in all above ground, will last twice as long at ordinary fence-has a portable, anti-sagging Gats yet made, by such men as Gen. S. F. Cary, Soot & Hedges, (Little Giant, J. R. Holmes, Man'r, A. Peacoek, (the old pioneer plow maker.) Alex.

Swift, &c., and farmers and mechanics get GREAT SPECULATION for any enterprising farmer, mechanic, or saw-mill proprietor, in the purchase of Township, Railroad, or County Rights. for which, or plates with full description, enclose postage stamp, and address

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The patentee of this Fence has nearly perfected about a simple Self-Opening Gate, (extra cost, about 33 per gate,) which those forwarding amounts for

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